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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/737,245	12/15/2003	Palani Balu	AFY-2068-CT	5841	
35938 BIOTECHNOI	7590 01/11/2007 LOGY LAW GROUP		EXAMINER		
C/O PORTFOLIOIP			KAM, CH	AM, CHIH MIN	
PO BOX 52050 MINNEAPOLI	•		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	-,		1656		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MO	NTHS	01/11/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/737,245	BALU, PALANI	•			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Chih-Min Kam	1656				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron , cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status			' /				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on		•				
2a)□		action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowar		osecution as to the merits is				
-,	closed in accordance with the practice under E			•			
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
4)	☑ Claim(s) <u>10-18</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
-	Claim(s) <u>10-18</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	•				
Applicati	on Papers	•					
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	· r.	. '				
·	The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 December 2003</u> is/a	_	ted to by the Examiner.				
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	, , , ,	•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).				
- 7.	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior						
	application from the International Bureau		•				
* 5	see the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachmen	t(s)						
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	atent Application				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. In the preliminary amendment filed December 15, 2003, claims 1-9 have been cancelled,

and new claims 10-18 have been added. Therefore, claims 10-18 are examined.

The status of claims should be indicated, e.g., claims 10-18 (new).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant

regards as his invention.

3. Claims 11-17 are indefinite because of the use of the term "to minimize...." or "a type".

The terms cited render the claim indefinite, it is not clear how much of the reaction product for

the intermolecular disulfide bond formed refers to the term "to minimize....", and what type of

oxidizing reagent the term "a type" refers to. Claims 12-17 are included in the rejection because

they are dependent on rejected claims and do not correct the deficiency of the claim from which

they depend.

4. Claim 15 is indefinite because the claim has the same scope as claim 14.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 10-11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wrighton *et al.* (U. S. Patent 5,773,569).

Wrighton *et al.* teach a dimeric peptide analog of GGTYSCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG (claim 18) containing two disulfide bonds was prepared by providing a linking moiety (Knorr linker) with a first and second functional group capable of serving as initiation sites for peptide synthesis and a third functional group attachable to a solid support; binding the linking moiety to the solid support; synthesizing the first peptide and then the second peptide wherein each peptide contains two cysteines (claim 10, step (a)); cleaving the synthesized peptide from the solid support and purifying the peptide; and cyclizing the peptide via forming the first disulfide bond, and subsequently forming the second disulfide bond to yield the bicyclic dimer (column 18, lines 25-40; Fig. 12; claim 10, step (b), 11).

# Claim Rejections-Obviousness Type Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

6. Claims 10-18 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent 6,703,480. Although the

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conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 10-18 disclose a method for synthesizing a peptide dimer, comprising: (a) providing first and second peptide chains linked to a linking moiety LK, the chains are capable of disulfide bond formation upon oxidation; and (b) oxidizing the peptide chains in a manner effective to preferentially promote formation of disulfide bonds in the same peptide chain relative to formation of disulfide bonds in different peptide chains, and wherein at least 50% of said peptide dimer comprises a peptide chain having an intrapeptide disulfide bond. This is an obvious variation in view of claims 1-8 in the patent which discloses a method of synthesizing a peptide dimer, comprising: (a) providing a linking moiety L<sub>k</sub> having first and second functional groups serving as initiation sites for peptide synthesis, and a third functional group attachable to a solid support; (b) binding the linking moiety L<sub>k</sub> to a solid support through the third functional group; (c) synthesizing a first peptide chain at the first functional group and a second peptide chain at the second functional group, wherein each of said first and second peptide chains contain two cysteine residues positioned to allow intramolecular cyclization through a disulfide bond, and wherein synthesizing the first peptide chain and synthesizing the second peptide chain occur simultaneously; (d) cleaving said peptide chains from said solid support; and (e) oxidizing said peptide chains with an oxidizing composition effective to promote formation of disulfide bonds between cysteine residues in the same peptide chain while minimizing formation of disulfide bonds between cysteine residues in different peptide chains, wherein about 50% or greater of said peptide dimer comprises a peptide chain having an intrapeptide disulfide bond. Both the claims of instant application and the claims of the patent are directed to a method of synthesizing a peptide dimer, comprising providing first and second

peptide chains linked to a linking moiety LK, the chains are capable of disulfide bond formation upon oxidation; and oxidizing the peptide chains in a manner effective to promote formation of disulfide bonds in the same peptide chain. Thus, claims 10-18 in present application and claims 1-8 in the patent are obvious variations of a method of synthesizing a peptide dimer, comprising providing first and second peptide chains linked to a linking moiety LK; and oxidizing the peptide chains in a manner effective to promote formation of disulfide bonds in the same peptide chain.

## Conclusion

#### 7. No claims are allowed

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Min Kam whose telephone number is (571) 272-0948. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathleen Bragdon can be reached at 571-272-0931. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

dif

Chih-Min Kam, Ph. D.

Primary Patent Examiner

CHIH-MIN KAM PRIMARY EXAMINER Page 5

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CMK

January 5, 2007